Approved For Release 2003/09/03: CIA-RDP80-00809A000700220142-5

MAR 1952 31-40 25X1 CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED 25X1 CENTRA 25X1 COUNTRY Czechoslovakia **SUBJECT** Political - Communist Party, training HOW Apr 1953 DATE DIST. 9 PUBLISHED Monthly periodical WHERE **PUBLISHED** Prague NO. OF PAGES DATE PUBLISHED 4 Oct 1952 SUPPLEMENT TO LANGUAGE Czech REPORT NO. HE UNITED STATES, ALTHIN THE MEANING DE FETLE ER SECTIONS F ID THE OF THE 1.5. COCE. AS AMENDED. ITS THANSWISSION OF MEN THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

INTENSIFIED STUDY OF MARXISM-LENINISM IN CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY SCHOOLS

A new school year has begun in the most advanced of the party schools, the Czechoslovak Communist Party's Central Political School, in which party workers take one- or two-year study programs. The great importance which the party attaches to the education of its personnel, especially in the field of Marxism leminism, is evidenced by the fact that, in addition to Central Political School students, hundreds of additional students are studying in other party schools, especially in the kraj political schools

Farty schools represent only one aspect of Marxist-Leninist education. The lear of Party Training, which will now begin for the fourth time, consistently assumes greater significance. The pattern of party training has been enriched by study groups on the history of the USSR, Communist Party by those studying the lives of Lenin and Stalin, and by university night schools which teach Marxism-Leninism. In the latter, party members and nonparty workers of the intelligentsia will study Marxism-Leninism for the first time.

The treacherous Slansky gang had directed its attack against the party's educational system, particularly against the Year of Party Training and the party's Central Political School. The enemy's effort was aimed at weakening Communist propagands to the point where Communists would not be trained adequately in sorld opp ion and, furthermore, the party's personnel would lose its revolutionary perspective.

It is only natural that the enemy attempted to disparage the Central Political School, one of the main links in Marxist-Leninist education. The treacherous Geminder resisted the establishment of liaison with the institute [not further identified] maintained by the Central Communities of the USSR, Communists Party the result being that the school failed to receive the benefits of Soviet experiences. The greatest damage was committed by Taussig, whose influence was directed against strengthening the party's ideological, political, and organizational units. To her students she deprecated the problem of conducting political activity among the masses. The inadequate attention given to proper location of schools, as well as to equipment and

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work methods, proves that the Slansky band directed its efforts to hamper the development of party personnel education and to make teachers and students dissatisfied.

Now that the Slansky band has been liquidated and has, therefore, ceased to exert an influence on the highest sector of party education, the party's Central Political School can fulfill its obligation and educate additional functionaries in the spirit of Marxism-Leninism.

The Communist Party performs all of its work in accordance with Marxist-Leainist principles, and its duties are not simple ones. For instance, industrial production at the end of next year, that is, at the end of the first Five-Year Plan, should be almost double that of 1948, while production in heavy industry will be doubled or tripled; in the heavy machine building industry, one of the most importance factors in the Five-Year Plan, production will ultimately be quadruple the highest production attained in capitalist Czechoslovakia

In 1951, heavy industrial production increased 14.3 percent, light industry production 6 percent, and food industry production 18.6 percent. In Slovakia, 1951 industrial production attained 25 times the 1937 level. Industrial production in Coernoslovakia increased 18 percent in the first half of this year, as compared with the last half of 1951, while heavy industrial production increased 26 6 percent, light industry production 11 percent, and food industry production 7 6 percent. Likewise, agricultural rehabilitation means a big step forward. At the end of the first half of this year there were 6.341 JZDs (Unified Agricultural Cooperatives), of which 3.402 accepted Type-III and Type-IV management; this represents a 31 6-percent increase of types III and IV over the previous year. Every third obec now has a JZD of Type III on III.

It would be a great mistake to cover up the shortages and be luited by the achievements already attained. On the contrary, the various weaknesses must be overcome. For instance, production tasks of the Five-Year Plan, although significantly increased as compared with last year, were not completely fulfilled in the first half of 1952, and it is out of the question to be satisfied when the gross production value of the national economic plan was fulfilled only 95 5 percent.

Foreign enemies send people here who, with the aid of traitorous groups and the last of the capitalist class, the village rich, attempt to poison the people against the present situation. Mastery of Marxist-Leninist principles makes possible not only an internal political orientation, but also an international political one. Only the individual who masters the minimum essentials of Marxist-Leninist principles can understand and analyze the difficult problems of the domestic and international situation.

The party is being taught to accept the teachings of Marxism-Leninism as the banner of the working class. For that reason it attaches a great deal of importance to the execution of a live and aggressive party propaganda.

The party is creating a situation whereby not only the leaders of party personnel, but all members and all workers can acquire sufficient knowledge about the laws of social development. The broad network of party schools, the Year of Party Training, lecture propagance in kraj and okres advisory committees and in other institutions and schools, Marxist-Leninis; propagants in the press, and general publications activity -- all of these make possible a victorious, revolutionary-type teaching



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The extent of the party's printed propaganda activity is reflected in the fact that, since the liberation, approximately 10 million copies of Marxist-Leninist classics have been issued. Thus, 500,000 copies were published of The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Eolsheviks). Short Course, which is the encyclopedic foundation of Marxism-Leninism; over 100,000 copies of Lenin's works were published; Stalin's works totaled approximately one million copies; and over one million copies of Gottwald's works were published.

It is necessary to realize that if the party's propaganda activity stagnates, the entire party program will be seriously affected. It is especially important to intensify Marxist-Lenibist propaganda in party schools, where leaders are being taught.

The Central Political School must educate mature workers in the field of politics and theory, people who understand theoretical and political problems. Without complete mastery of Marxism-Leninism, without incorporating it into everyday work, no progress can be achieved in incorporating Bolshevik methods Into party work. Gottwald wrote to the Central Political School in 1948, and it is still true today, that there is an urgent need for more and more workers who comprehend fully the political problems of the day and those of economic and cultural development, workers who can work independently and who can orient the masses and lead them forward.



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